

lanate; scape-bracts erect and exceeding the internodes but only partially covering the scape, broadly ovate with small subfoliaceous blades, very dark brown, subcoriaceous when dry, persistent, serrate, floccose; inflorescence very densely bipinnate, fusiform, 3 dm. long, 8 cm. in diameter, densely white-floccose; primary bracts like the scape-bracts but their narrowly triangular apices notably pectinate-serrate and not at all foliaceous, 6 cm. long, equaling or exceeding the globose few-flowered spikes; floral bracts elliptic, apiculate, 35 mm. long, exceeding the sepals; pedicels 7 mm. long, rather slender; sepals elliptic, broadly acute, 20 mm. long, coriaceous; petals naked, 4 cm. long, light yellow-green. Pl. VII, fig. 6: Habit after photo; fig. 7: Primary bract x 1/2; fig. 8: Floral bract and flower x 1; fig. 9: Ventral face of sepal x 1.

Type in the U. S. National Herbarium, No. 2,103,952, collected on rocky slopes, Anilaya-Larecaja, Department of La Paz, Bolivia, altitude 3,500 meters, April 1951, by M. Cárdenas (No. 4867).

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#### AN ABNORMAL FORM OF SPRING-BEAUTY

Fred W. Oswald

The abnormal form of spring-beauty (Claytonia virginica), illustrated here in figure "A", differs from the usual type "B" in possessing one or two leaf-like bracts near the base of the loose raceme of flowers. These bracts, when two do occur upon one plant, are not arranged in opposite fashion. Two minor, abortive petals occur between the two sepals, one upon each side and noticeable only when the blossoms are closed.

This strange form was observed continuously by me for a period of three years among a colony of about a dozen plants, and each spring appearing exactly alike.

Specimens used for making the sketches were collected by Fred W. Oswald on April 12, 1954, about 1 1/2 tenths of a mile north of Route 4 and 3/10 of a mile east of Forest Avenue, Paramus, Bergen County, New Jersey.

